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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/070,177	06/19/2002	Laszlo Bense	6783-01WOUS	4593
7:	590 04/25/2005		EXAM	INER
McCormick Paulding & Huber			AZPURU, CARLOS A	
CityPlace II	* * %		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
185 Asylum Street			ARTONII	FAFER NUMBER
Hartford, CT 06103-3402			1615	
		DATE MAILED: 04/25/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/070,177	BENSE, LASZLO
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Carlos A. Azpuru	1615
The MAILING DATE of this communic		with the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FO THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commur  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30)  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statu  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply wi Any reply received by the Office later than three months afte earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATION.  37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may incation. days, a reply within the statutory minimum of tory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) No. II, by statute, cause the application to become	y a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered timely. MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
<ul> <li>1) Responsive to communication(s) filed</li> <li>2a) This action is FINAL.</li> <li>3) Since this application is in condition for closed in accordance with the practice</li> </ul>	n)⊠ This action is non-final. For allowance except for formal m	• •
Disposition of Claims		
4)	withdrawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the 11) The oath or declaration is objected to be	a) accepted or b) objected on to the drawing(s) be held in abegine correction is required if the drawing	yance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim fo  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority do  2. Certified copies of the priority do  3. Copies of the certified copies of application from the Internationa  * See the attached detailed Office action	ocuments have been received. Ocuments have been received in the priority documents have be all Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	n Application No en received in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO 3)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PT Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ol>	)-948) Paper N	w Summary (PTO-413) lo(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 
S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)	Office Action Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 04212005

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

Receipt is acknowledged of the response filed 01/21/2005. The preliminary amendment has been located and new claims 21-31 are now the pending claims in the application.

### Specification

This application does not contain an abstract of the disclosure as required by 37 CFR 1.72(b). An abstract on a separate sheet is required.

The Abstract provided with the PCT specification does not conform to US practice..

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The claim is unclear in its reference to "substantially pure nicotine". The specification fails to define any parameters with which to define purity, or whether applicant is

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referring to nicotine free base as the "pure" form. Clarification is requested since it would not be possible for the ordinary practitioner to clearly understand what is meant by the term.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 22, 25, and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 22 and 25 refer to administration via "the blood path" and "intravascularly", respectively. While it is clear applicants intend to differentiate these two means of administration, they appear to refer to the same route. Clarification is requested.

Claim 28 is indefinite is its reference to "substantially pure nicotine". There are no parameters with which to discern purity, or whether applicant is referring to nicotine free base as the "pure" form. Clarification is requested since it would not be possible for the ordinary practitioner to particularly point out what is meant by the term.

#### **Double Patenting**

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A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer <u>cannot</u> overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

Claims 22 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 as being a substantial duplicate of claim 25. When two claims in an application are duplicates or else are so close in content that they both cover the same thing, despite a slight difference in wording, it is proper after allowing one claim to object to the other as being a substantial duplicate of the allowed claim. See MPEP § 706.03(k).

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 21, 23, 26-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Baker et al.

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Baker et al disclose nicotine pharmaceuticals (see Abstract). In particular. Administration through the gastrointestinal tract is disclosed at col. 3, lines 57-65. Transdermal administration is disclosed at col. 13, lines 65-67; col. 14, lines 1-24. Transmucosal administration which includes intranasal and intravaginal administration, is disclosed at col. 14, lines 25-52. "Pure nicotine" or nicotine free base is incorporated into these delivery systems at col. 6, lines 54-62. Nicotine derivatives such as nicotine salts are disclosed at col. 6, lines 63-64. Binding agents are set out at col. 16, lines 24-55. Applicant is reminded that the intended use of a composition does not lend it patentable weight. As such, the instant claims are clearly anticipated by Baker et al.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 21-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WO98/34615 (WO'615).

WO'615 disclose pharmaceutical compositions for treatment of various consitions (see Abstract). Nicotine may be selected as the particular stimulant

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used for delivery as shown by claim 10. This claim includes various nicotine derivatives such as lobeline. Salts thereof are found in claim 11. Formulations include those directed to pill, tablet, lozenge, capsule, injectable, suppository or transdermal patch. These formulations therefore read on intravascular, GI, transdermal, and intravaginal administration. Further discussion of administration of these compounds is found at page 30, lines 4-31, and includes intranasal administration. Inclusion of binding agents is disclosed at page 29, line 17. While WO'615 discloses a variety of different compounds for use in the disclosed pharmaceuticals, it specifically recites the use of nicotine (see claim 11).

Those of ordinary skill would have therefore found it well within their skill to select nicotine, its salts or derivatives for use in various drug delivery formulations as set out above, with a reasonable expectation of similar therapeutic results. Applicant is reminded that the intended use of the composition does not lend the claims patentability. A composition is a composition. There are no unusual and/or unexpected results which would rebut prima facie obviousness. As such, it would have been obvious to claim the instant nicotine compositions given the teachings of WO'615.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Carlos A. Azpuru whose telephone number is (571) 272-0588. The examiner can normally be reached on Tu-Fri, 6:30 am - 5:00 pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thurman K. Page can be reached on (571) 272-0602. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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